

SPRING, HARVEST SEASON OF THE SHEEP RAISER, DEMANDS ATTENTION TO ANIMALS



Member of a Boys' Sheep Club With His Thriving Flock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many new flocks of sheep were established in the farming states last year, and this spring their owners will for the first time experience the lambing and shearing seasons. Spring, which is the lambing and shearing season, is the harvest period of the sheep raiser, say specialists of the United States department of agriculture, and the size and quality of these crops determine the profits. At this time extra attention should be given to the ewes and lambs. In no other way can time be used to better advantage on the farm.

If the ewes have not been properly fed and cared for during the fall and winter, the crops of lambs and wool can be neither large nor of high quality. It is the weak, thin ewes that require most attention in the lambing season, though previous mistakes cannot be remedied at that time. On the other hand, failure to be constantly nearby while the lambs are arriving may mean the raising of only an 80 or 90 per cent crop of lambs where a 125 per cent increase—considering that many ewes will have twins—can readily be realized from good shepherding of flocks of nation quality.

Advantages of Early Lambing.
In many sections it is most profitable to have lambs arrive in March or even earlier. One important advantage of this plan is that other work is then less urgent and full attention can be given to the ewes and the new arrivals. Another advantage gained by early lambing is that the lambs can be made sufficiently heavy and fat to market in June or July. Early marketing usually means higher prices, and it is especially desirable because the lambs are disposed of before the time of greater danger of injury by internal parasites. The ewe lambs are stronger than those which arrived later in the season and are, therefore, kept for the breeding flock. They are less suscep-

tible to injury caused by parasites, which is most serious in warm, damp periods of July or August.

Care of Weak Lambs.

The lamb that is born strong and vigorous, with a good dam, will need little care. Prompt attention given to the weak lamb immediately upon its arrival will frequently result in saving its life. In cold weather lambs should be wrapped in hot flannel cloths to prevent chilling, which may result in their death, and the cloths should be renewed as often as is necessary to keep the young animals warm. Milk should be given freely and the lamb returned to the ewe as soon as it is strong enough. Sometimes it may be necessary to feed the lamb with an infant's nursing bottle, giving a few teaspoonfuls of milk every hour for a few hours until it is strong enough to nurse without assistance.

If lambs are to be sold at three to five months of age they may run with their dams until that time. The lambs kept for breeding purposes should be weaned at the same time and put on fresh pastures where there is no danger of stomach worms. Where the weaning is done at this time the ewes can be put in better condition for the fall breeding. When lambs are to be kept on the farm, the best method of weaning is to leave them on the old pasture for three or four days, removing the ewes to a scanty pasture to check their milk flow. As soon as the lambs cease fretting for their dams they may be removed to fresh pastures. Ewes with large udders should be partially milked once every three days until they go dry.

Details on the care of the flock during the lambing season are given in Farmers' Bulletin 810, "Farm Sheep Raising for Beginners," copies of which can be had, so long as the supply lasts, by applying to the United States department of agriculture, Washington.

EXCELLENT PLAN TO HARVEST WOOL CROP

Avoid Chilling Ewes by Shearing on a Warm Day.

Hand-Power Machines Are Most Economical for Flocks of Less Than Fifty Head—Paper Twine Is Most Satisfactory.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sheep shearing is usually done in late spring after the lambing season. The work should be performed on a warm day, so that the ewes may not become chilled. For flocks of less than fifty head, hand-power machines are the most economical. These machines are more rapid, produce smoother work, injure the sheep less, are more easily handled, and result in a larger crop than where hand shears are used.

After the fleece has been removed all tags and dirt should be cleaned out of it and it should be rolled up, not too tightly, the skin side out, and tied with paper twine. The value of the wool crop is often impaired by the use of binder twine in tying up fleeces. Anything is superior to binder twine, and paper twine is most satisfactory. Boxes for tying fleeces are not necessary; in fact wool shows better if not tied too tightly.

Farmers in New York and other states have profited largely by co-operative marketing of their wool. Under the direction of the county agent the clips are assembled, graded, and sold in large quantities at the prices prevailing at the principal markets. In the past these prices were materially higher than the "general" local prices obtained.

HOG "AUCTION" SALES BEST

Praises of New Method Sung These Days by California Marketing Association.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The praises of the hog auction are sung these days by the California Farm Bureau Marketing association, which comprises the marketing department of the farm bureaus in King, Tulare and Kern counties. The prices are said to be much better than when hogs are sold by the old method. The auction sales have also taught the farmers the importance of raising better hogs, as they have seen that packers give grain-fattened hogs the preference over those fattened on skimmed milk and alfalfa pasture alone.

ONE BREED IN COMMUNITY

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is highly advantageous for all or most of the farms in a neighborhood to keep the same breed of sheep. After a decision has been made as to a suitable breed, the aim should be to obtain ewes that are individually good and that have as many crosses as possible of the breed selected. With such a foundation and the continuous use of good pure-bred rams of the same breed, the flock will make steady improvement.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Have a warm place ready for the cold-weather pigs.

Beet tops can be fed with the least expense direct from the field.

Buttermilk is a splendid feed for both pregnant and suckling sows.

There is no grain equal to corn in putting the finish on fattening animals.

The tougher and drier the roughage the more and the more costly the concentrates needed.

If you wish your pigs to grow as rapidly as possible, use a liberal feed of corn and skim milk.

Size in live stock is secondary to quick growth and ease with which finishing may be put on.

Feed silage to calves as soon as they will eat it, picking out for them the leafy portions at first.

It can be stated in a general way that too much protein in a ration is not good for the health of any animal.

Pure-bred stock long ago ceased to be merely a fad. The quality of farm animals is an all-important factor in success.

Corn and all the tankage the hogs would eat makes a good self-feed ration for hogs that are being grown for market purposes.

Silage and alfalfa or clover hay make a balanced ration and wonderful results have been obtained from these two feeds alone.

WE HAVE THE BEST CARS ON THE MARKET

Buick

-- AND --

Dodge

A demonstration will convince you and relieve your undecision as to the car to buy.

KINNAIRD BROS., Agents.

LANCASTER, KY.

GUY.

Miss Ruth Lane was a recent guest of Miss Nelle Polphrey.

Misses Lida and Jean Broadbuss are visiting relatives at Kirksville.

Mr. Arthur Turner spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. John Black.

Miss Mollie Barnes entertained a number of her friends at dinner on Sunday.

Miss Lucy Turner was the guest of Misses Mary and Ellen Turner Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus White and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Broadbuss.

Mr. James L. Yantis spent the week-end in Somerset with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Longworth.

Messames James L. Yantis and Eliza Baker were visitors Saturday of Mrs. John Broadbuss.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith were visitors Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Barr at Point Levee.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Bolton spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Everett Grow.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Henry and children of Kirksville were with Mr. and Mrs. Milton Ward Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barnes of the Hyattsville vicinity spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. William Barnes.

Mrs. John Yater and little daughter, Elizabeth Francis, have returned

home after a visit to Mrs. S. F. Crounser of Hyattsville.

Mrs. Carrie Davidson purchased from Z. T. Rice and Co. a short horn cow and calf for \$125, also a Jersey cow and calf for \$135.

Mrs. Patience Pritchett and son, Ollie, motored from Stanford Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yater and family.

Mrs. Grace Sutton and daughter, Miss Virginia, of Preachersville, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and family have returned to their home.

Last Friday afternoon at 2 P. M. a colored man residing on the farm of Mrs. James Sanders had the misfortune to lose his home by fire, caused by a defective flue. Nothing was saved.

Belief is Everything.

Whatever you can aspire to and imagine and believe in, you can demonstrate in your character and in your life.—Elizabeth Torrey.

The Fool Hen.

The lad went to the henhouse to gather eggs. He returned with only two eggs and said a hen was on the nest. He was told not to disturb the hen, but wait for a time and maybe he could find another egg. In half an hour he ran excitedly into the house, exclaiming: "That fool hen sat on the nest until the egg was boiling," and he held the egg up as proof.

Daily Thought.

Man is his own star, and the soul that can render an honest and perfect man commands all light.—John Fletcher.

Clean Photographs.

Dirty photographs are so unsightly that you will be glad to know there is a way to clean them. Moisten a soft cloth with warm water to which a little ammonia has been added; wring the cloth out well and wipe the photographs very lightly, drying them immediately with a soft dry cloth.

Poor Woman

Makes Sacrifice.

"For years I have doctored for indigestion and severe bloating with tea, all my money had gone for doctors and medicine which did me no good. I had lost all faith in medicine and as I have to work hard for the few dollars I earn, was afraid to risk any more money. A year ago my neighbor told me to try May's Wonderful Remedy. I have found it to be the best medicine in the world and am glad I made the sacrifice."

It is a simple harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. R. E. McROBERTS and DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

A Rare Bird

THE 1919 BUICK SIX

is extraordinary and excellent quality. Easy riding and made of that durable material for which the Buick is famous.

We can deliver you the five passenger on order and will be pleased to demonstrate.

Price \$1495.00 F. O. B. Factory

Give us a trial and be convinced.

Paint Lick Garage Company

PAINT LICK, KENTUCKY.

Classified Column

RATES:

Single insertions in a word No ad taken for less than 20c in this column. No ads in this column charged.
Seven insertions for the price of five.
Phone orders must be paid promptly.

FOR SALE—A pair of extra good looking four-year-old 16 hand, mare mules. Phone 27-F, Bryantsville, B. P. Swape.

WANTED—Manure and Shoats, weanlings and up. Phone 282-A, E. C. Cheatham, Lancaster, Ky. 3-21-31.

J. M. Metcalf, Surveyor, 25 years experience. Blue prints furnished. All calls answered promptly. Phone 185, Stanford, Ky. 2-13-17.

EGGS FOR SALE—Very fine strain of Buff Plymouth Rocks, \$1.00 for 15. Mrs. Mary Doty, Phone 47-J, Bryantsville Exchange. 3-13-17-pd.

FOR SALE—A lot of baled hay, will sell in lots to suit purchaser. Call on R. W. Palmer, Mike Barnside or J. W. Elmore. 2-27-17.

FOR SALE—Three registered American-Angus bull calves. Ready for service. Harry Frye, 3-13-17-pd. Hubble, Ky.

FOR SALE—One fresh milk cow, with calf by side; also a good stripper cow. Clarence Green, Phone 371-R, Paint Lick, Ky. R. 2. 3-20-31.

FOR SALE—Fifty barrels of corn. Will sell at crib, or by the load. Splendid for seed. Will shell 60 pounds to the bushel. Phone 384-F, 3-20-31. Walton Moss.

FOR SALE—Brown Leghorns, pure bred, Eggs \$1.00 for 15. Phone 387-S, Mrs. H. M. Kurtz, R. 2. 3-20-17-pd. Lancaster, Ky.

We are standing a good Aberdeen Angus Bull at \$1.00 cash at the gate. Am and Ed Bourne, On the New Danville place.

Eggs for Hatching: Large Brown eggs, extra strain of pure White Plymouth Rocks, 15 for \$1.00. 3-27-31. Miss Fannie Bishop.

FOR SALE—About 28 bushels of July potatoes. Phone 315-A, 4-3-17-pd. M. S. Burnside.

FOR SALE—Boone County white hard corn, 98 per cent test. George Cox, Lancaster, Ky.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds, choice strain. Eggs for hatching, 15 for \$1. Mrs. E. W. Perkins, Star Route, Lancaster, Ky., Phone 40-J, Bryantsville exchange. 4-3-17.

Herodes' Subnormal Son.

Herodes, to overcome the extraordinary dullness of his son Antioch, educated along with him twenty-four little slaves of his own age. He gave each the name of the letter of the Greek alphabet. His son, in order to play with them, and to learn the alphabet to call their names.

The Black Diamond.

Although white diamonds come chiefly from the Transvaal, the black diamond is found in its greatest purity in Brazil and especially in the Province of Bahia. For its finest specimens so far discovered a price of \$20,000 was paid—quite insignificant when compared with prices paid for white diamonds.

Her Excuse a Good One.

Currie was invited to a party. Her mother cautioned her not to begin eating her goodies until all around the table had been helped. Currie was honored with the first helping to ice cream. In a few moments she said: "Excuse me for eating my ice cream before it melts. I enjoy it best while it is frozen."

Species of Fern.

The island of Mauritius, less than one-third the area of Delaware, has 235 native species of ferns; Java, a little larger than New York, has 400, while Brazil contains 387. All Europe furnishes but sixty-seven species, the arctic zone, 26; North America, north of Mexico, has about 175 native species.

Birds Not Man's Enemies.

It is a fact that if it were not for the bird life we would starve to death. The great natural enemy of man is any force that will destroy his food-stuffs. Every field is the home of thousands of insects, and agricultural sports will verify the fact that each year millions of dollars' worth of crops are destroyed by insects. And birds are the natural enemies of the insect pest.